

2 February 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: YAREMKO, Ivan (AKA: JAREMKO) -- [ ]  
Summary to Date

1. Subject is a naturalized American citizen of Ukrainian birth, a lawyer by profession. (According to Bureau report CG 105-17751, DBB-10249, 28 May 1965, Subject was born 3 February 1911 in Wykoty, Lvov, and naturalized on 20 December 1950 in New York; he was divorced from his first wife; on 7 December 1953 in Chicago, he married ~~to~~ Izolde N. Nee BURTNIKS who was born 27 July 1923 in Liepja, Latvia; a daughter, Christine, was born to them on 22 October 1954 in Chicago.) Subject is a friend of Yuri KOSSACH (former editor of Za Syn'em Okeanom, a Ukrainian-language pro-Communist monthly journal which was published in New York for several years but discontinued in early 1964).

2. Subject visited the Soviet Union in the summer of 1963 to negotiate with the Soviets for imports of Ukrainian objects D'art for sale in his Chicago store, YEVSCHAN Z'ILLA. He told A/2 on his return in 1963 that on arrival in Moscow he was met by fnu YANOVSKY, a "representative of the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce from Kiev." According to Subject, it was YANOVSKY's official mission to assist him in his travels and business arrangements in the USSR. YANOVSKY turned him over to a fnu SVIATOZIR. (Note: An article in the 12 October 1965 Radyanska Ukraina, entitled Yoho Zvaly Zorych, tells about one O. P. SVYATOHOROV who was an intelligence officer during the war in Poland operating under the name of ZORYCH. There is a photo of SVYATOHOROV accompanying the article which Subject insists is SVIATOZIR.) Subject told A/2 that his business trip was arranged in advance through his commercial contacts with one fnu ROMANOV, who was in charge of foreign trade with the UkSSR, whom subject met in New York, and with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga of Moscow. He said his visa was given to him by L. KYZIA of the Soviet United Nations delegation in New York at that time, because Subject had refused to apply for a visa to the UkSSR through Moscow and insisted on negotiating with Kiev through the Soviet Ukrainian Mission in New York.

3. On his return from the Soviet Union Subject told A/2 he talked with, among many other Soviets, Kateryna KOLOSOVA

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[ ] , head of the Soviet Ukrainian Committee for Cultural Contacts with Foreign Countries, and on his return he met with Luka F. PALAMARCHUK, the then Ukrainian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was with the Soviet Ukrainian Delegation at the United Nations in New York.

4. KOLOSOVA received Subject in her office in Kiev. She told him Soviet Ukrainians were very much interested in having Ukrainian emigres visit in the Ukraine and that everyone was welcome, the past would be forgotten. At that time she talked about A/2 and his group, stating it was an interesting group, that its members were skilled writers, but that unfortunately they were serving a foreign power.

5. On 2 June 1965 Subject called on [ ] in her home in New York. He told her he had just come from the Ukrainian Mission where he had met with Yuri N. KOCHUBEY [ ] . Viktor CHERNYAVSKY [ ] and Sergei T. SHEVCHENKO [ ] . Subject criticized [ ] for her lack of enthusiasm in developing contacts with Soviet Ukrainians, for making unrealistic demands on Kiev, and for her lack of appreciation for the efforts made by her friends in Kiev toward attaining concessions for Soviet Ukrainians. He suggested she should visit the Ukraine, alone if she could not organize a group as originally planned. (Note: KOLOSOVA and M. LEVYSCHENKO [ ] tried to get [ ] to organize and head up a tourist group of prominent Ukrainian emigres for travel to the Ukraine.) Subject said he himself was going to Kiev, Lvov and Moscow on business, leaving 10 June 1965. He told [ ] he planned to talk with the "special representative for Ukrainian art" at the Ministry of Foreign Trade in Moscow. He said that having this special representative for Ukrainian art in Moscow was an achievement of KOLOSOVA, and that people like KOLOSOVA are making every effort on behalf of Ukrainians.

6. Subject suggested that [ ] discontinue her involvement in church affairs, to leave that up to Cardinal SLIPYY and the Vatican. (Note: the same line was taken by Leon TOLOPKO, editor of a pro-communist newspaper in New York, during a telephone conversation with [ ] . Subject suggested that he and [ ] form a chartered association for cultural contacts with the Ukraine. He said he was assured by Soviet Ukrainian writers and artists they would be permitted and happy to come to the United States if invited by such official association.

7. On 4 June 1964 Subject told A/2 he had talked with L. KYZIA at the United Nations. The latter said he was going home

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for several weeks vacation and that he probably would not be coming back to New York. He told Subject he would like to see Ukrainian emigres come to the Ukraine as tourists, that maximum effort would be made to comply with their desires to visit their home villages in the Ukraine.

8. On 3 November 1965 Subject called on A/2 and told him the following:

He visited the Soviet Union for nine days in June-July 1965. He brought back with him a speech which was delivered by writer Ivan DZUBA to the Ukrainian Union of Writers in Kiev at a celebration dedicated to the memory of Vasyl' SYMONENKO. (Subject gave a copy of this speech to A/2. The speech is nationalist in content and it was reported by an AECASSOWARY contact that friends of his guarded DZIUBA for about two weeks following the speech because they feared he would be arrested. This speech will not be published in the West by A/2, at least not at present, because A/2 suspects the Subject was asked by authorities to give it to him to see what use A/2 would make of it.) Subject said he returned from the Ukraine with mixed impressions: He noticed great strides had been made in Ukrainization in Lvov during the past two years but Russification was on the increase in Kiev. He stressed the importance of continued development of tourist travel to the Ukraine (to strengthen the national consciousness of Soviet Ukrainians and to exercise strong pressures on Soviet authorities). He talked about the influence and genuine Ukrainian patriotism of K. KOLOSOVA.

9. [ ] reported to A/29 that Subject telephoned her on 6 November 1965 and told her he had met with Petro TRONKO [ ] at the Ukrainian Mission and discussed with him emigre complaints about the situation in the UkSSR. TRONKO reportedly said there was no chance for any basic changes in the Ukraine. He hoped that [ ] and her friends would desist in their anti-Russian attacks as such tactics only served to hamper any efforts made by Soviet Ukrainians in their own behalf.

10. On 17 December 1965 Subject again visited [ ], at which time he discussed with her various aspects of cultural exchanges between Kiev and the immigration. He suggested that a letter (he referred to it as a petition) be sent to Kiev from emigre representatives criticizing Soviet policy in the Ukraine, particularly Russification, and to press for cultural exchanges between the emigration and Kiev. He mentioned that there were

certain individuals in the Philadelphia area who were planning to send a similar letter. Subject asked [ ] to help obtain signatures of various emigre intellectuals for such a letter. He recommended the petition be directed to Kiev and delivered to SHEVCHENKO for transmittal. Subject said their discussion about the petition should be kept secret and only revealed to the signatories because it is illegal for American citizens to negotiate. Subject told [ ] he considered it important to organize a group of Ukrainian emigre professionals to visit Kiev next summer. He called on [ ] again on 19 December 1965, in the company of Eugene ZYBLIKIEVICZ (3014 Balts Street, Philadelphia 19121) and again discussed the matter of the petition.

11. On 20 December 1965 Subject telephoned [ ] and said that he had visited with SHEVCHENKO and KOCHUBEY from 9:00 to 9:45 that morning. He expressed disappointment in the fact that the two Soviets were very non-committal about topics discussed with them, but said the idea of the petition should not be rejected by [ ] and her friends.

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